MAY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2761.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1783.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for the Settlement of the public Accounts of the United States of* America.

[Concluded from our laſt.]

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the perſon or perſons to be ſummoned as aforeſaid, as parties or defendants, by any ſuch commiſſioner, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear agreeably to the directions of the ſaid proceſs; or if any of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall deem it neceſſary in the firſt inſtance, ſuch commiſſioner may cauſe proceſs to iſſue from any court of common pleas in this State, or out of the ſupreme court, at his election, at the ſuit of *The United States, of America*, for any debt, demand, ſum of money or perſonal property, which is now due, owing or belonging, or which ſhall hereafter be due or belong to the United States of *America*, againſt any ſuch perſon or perſons, or his, her or their executors or adminiſtrators, or againſt any perſon or perſons who have received, or hereafter ſhall receive money from the treaſury of the United States of *America*, or by order of Congreſs, or for the uſe of Congreſs, and who have not rendered, or ſhall not render an account thereof; and in caſe a declaration ſhall be filed with the prothonotary of the court before the writ be iſſued, and a copy of ſuch declaration ſerved on the defendant and defendants, or left at his, her or their laſt place of abode, ten days at leaſt before the return of the ſaid writ, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid court, and the ſaid court are hereby authoriſed and required to cauſe ſuch defendant or defendants to plead to iſſue, and to proceed to trial and judgment at the court to which ſuch writ ſhall be returned; and the ſaid court ſhall not allow of any imparlance, unleſs where evidence ſhall be wanted, without which the party cannot ſafely go to trial; which fact, and alſo of a reaſonable endeavour to obtain ſuch evidence, ſhall be made to appear to the ſatisfaction of the court, by affidavit of the party, or the teſtimony of a legal witneſs. And in caſe the writ and declaration in ſuch ſuit ſhall be ſerved within the term of ten days as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices of the ſaid court to allow of one imparlance, and no more, unleſs evidence be wanted as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid courts ſhall not allow of any plea to a declaration, in any of the ſaid ſuits, other than the general iſſue, unleſs the ſame be verified by the affidavit of the party, or otherwiſe ſhewn to be founded in fact, by one credible witneſs or other legal evidence, and no demurrer to any declararion ſhall be allowed for want of purſuing the uſual forms of declarations in ſuch caſes, but it ſhall be deemed ſufficient in all actions upon the caſe, or upon account, to alledge that the defendant or defendants in ſuch action was or were indebted to the United States of *America* in the ſum demanded, for money had and received to the uſe of the United States of *America*, and that payment thereof hath not been made, nor any account rendered for the ſame.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the court, wherein any ſuit or action as aforeſaid ſhall be brought, may, with the conſent of the defendant or defendants, and where an action of account ſhall be brought, and the party ſhall be legally adjudged a bailiff, receiver, or otherwiſe accountable to the United States of *America*, the ſaid court may, without ſuch conſent, appoint auditors, of whom the ſaid commiſſioner ſhall always be one, who, or a majority of them, may take, ſtate and ſettle the accounts of the defendant or defendants, and make report to the court, who may give judgment for ſuch balance, or for ſuch ſum of money as ſhall appear to be due to the United States of *America*, with coſts of ſuit: And if any balance ſhall be reported to be due to any defendant or defendants, who has or have been negligent in rendering his, her or their account, no coſts whatſoever ſhall be adjudged to him, her or them.

And in order that the ſaid court may be the better enabled to diſcover the truth, and to adminiſter compleat juſtice in the premiſes, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That it may and ſhall be lawful for any ſuch commiſſioner, before the trial of any ſuit or action, to exhibit interrogatories to ſuch defendant or defendants, which interrogatories, being approved by the ſaid court in term time, or a quorum of the juſtices of the ſaid court in the vacation, the court or juſtices ſhall thereupon be authoriſed and empowered to examine him, her or them, upon oath or affirmation, as the caſe may require, as to ſuch matter as ſhall be in iſſue or controverſy, and to compel ſuch defendant and defendants to anſwer thereto, either in writing, or orally, before a jury or the auditors, under the penalty, in caſe of his, her or their refuſal to make anſwer to the ſeveral facts alledged in ſuch interrogatories, that the facts not anſwered as aforeſaid ſhall be taken to be true; and it alſo may and ſhall be lawful for the ſaid court, upon the application of ſuch commiſſioner, to compel ſuch defendant or defendants to produce to the ſame court, or before the auditors, all and ſingular the books, accounts and original entries of his, her and their office or offices, employment or employments, or in caſe of a ſuit againſt any executor or executors, adminiſtrator or adminiſtrators, to compel ſuch repreſentatives of a deceaſed officer or perſon employed as aforeſaid, or any other perſon having in poſſeſſion, or in his or her cuſtody or power, any ſuch books, accounts and original entries, to produce them to ſuch court; and if the ſaid books, accounts and entries, or any of them, be loſt or deſtroyed, to diſcover to the court, upon oath or affirmation, according to the beſt of his, her and their knowledge or belief, the time when, the place where, and the manner how the ſame happened, and the contents thereof, as far as they know or believe, on pain of impriſonment till the ſame be complied with.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That after judgment ſhall be obtained as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful to iſſue execution, and the ſheriff ſhall proceed thereon as uſual in other caſes; And all lands and tenements belonging to any debtor to the United States of *America*, at the time of the commencement of any ſuit in any courts aforeſaid, or at any time after, ſhall be liable to ſuch execution, in whoſe hands or poſſeſſion ſoever the ſaid lands or tenements may be found.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall continue and be in force for the ſpace and term of three years from the publication thereof, and from thence to the end of the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, and no longer.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on* Thurſday, *the twentieth day of* March, *in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and three.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

Roads-Town, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, April 24.

THURSDAY being appointed by the Sheriff for publiſhing his Excellency the Governor's Proclamation, the day was uſhered in with firing of cannon, and a diſplay of flags of the United States and our illuſtrious Allies. From Roads-Town the Sheriff, attended by a reſpectable concourſe of inhabitants, proceeded to the Court-houſe, where the Proclamation was read and ſucceeded by joyful acclamations of the people. The company, joined by many Gentlemen and Ladies of Bridge-Town, returned to an elegant entertainment prepared under a laurel bower, erected for that purpoſe, in the ſkirt of a neighbouring wood, where Thirteen patriotic Toaſts were drank, and accompanied with the diſcharge of artillery.

To heighten the entertainment, the following Piece, among others, compoſed on the occaſion, was ſet to Muſic, and by ſeveral Gentlemen and Ladies ſung with great harmony.

I.

LET ev'ry age due honors pay,
And ſwell with joy the grateful lay,
To hail returning peace:
Accept, ſweet maid, the votive ſtrain,
And bid loud carols fill the plain!
Since thou haſt loos'd the priſoner's chain,
And bid war's horrors ceaſe.

II.

Of murm'ring plaints let age beware;
Ev'n age ſhould ſmooth the brow of care,
Nor mourn misfortunes paſt:
Ye chearful youths, of either ſex,
No more let fear your boſoms vex,
Or friends or lovers loſt perplex,
Since peace is come at laſt.

III.

Nor fire, nor rapine now ſhall ſpoil
The well-earn'd fruits of all your toil,
Or rob your fleecy care;
But commerce on each fav'ring breeze
Shall waft her treaſurers o'er the ſeas,
Whilſt rival nations ſtrive to pleaſe,
And in our friendſhip ſhare.

IV.

The ſoldier, long enur'd to arms,
To marſhal'd fields and loud alarms,
Return'd to love and reſt,
Shall range the corn in even rows,
Or lop the too luxuriant boughs,
Or fell the pine with ſturdy blows,
In peace and plenty bleſt.

V.

No midnight horrors now ſhall fright,
Or boding viſions of the night,
Diſtreſs the ſimple ſwain:
But riſing with the morning gray,
He times his labour with the day,
Or journeys fearleſs on his way,
And whiſtles o'er the plain.

VI.

Now ſportive nymphs ſhall ſcour the glade,
Or ſeek the cool, refreſhing ſhade,
Their innocence ſecure:
Thoſe are thy gifts indulgent peace,
Oh may theſe bleſſings never ceaſe;
But thy wide empire ſtill increaſe,
While nature ſhall endure.

The evening was embelliſhed with illumination of houſes and exhibition of well executed fire-works; a brilliant ball concluded the amuſement, and the regulated mirth and general complacency on this occaſion carried with them a conviction that peace and independence were the *due* portion of a patriot.

Swedeſborough, New-Jerſey, May 1.

ON Wedneſday, the 23d ult. a number of reſpectable inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter aſſembled at the houſe of Mr. Kean, in the town of Swedeſborough, for the purpoſe of celebrating the late glorious peace for America. The Proclamation of his Excellency Governor Livingſton was publicly read, and demonſtrations of joy were viſible in every countenance.

The day was uſhered in by a diſcharge of cannon, and a diſplay of an elegant ſuit of colours, ſuſpended upon an elevated monument, which had been erected in the moſt critical times.

At three o'clock, P. M. the following toaſts were drank, accompanied with a double diſcharge of cannon by ſignal:

1. The glorious Peace of February 3d, 1783.
2. Congreſs, and the United States of America.
3. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, our good ally; may his diſintereſted generoſity ever be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of America.
4. His Excellency General Waſhington, and the American Army.
5. His Excellency Governor Livingſton; may he long preſide in this State, and receive every mark of reſpect and attention, due to ſo uniform and diſtinguiſhed a patriot.
6. The American Plenipotentiaries in Europe.
7. Count Rochambeau, and the French Troops who ſerved in America.
8. The brave, though unfortunate Count De Graſſe.
9. The Memory of all thoſe who have loſt their lives in defence of their country.
10. The Friends of Liberty in every quarter of the world.
11. May the Arts and Sciences flouriſh in America; and Religion, Virtue and Temperance accompany them.
12. Huſbandry and Commerce.
13. May thoſe Parricides, who have been the means of protracting the war, and of rendering the ſame more horrid, never be ſuffered to reſide among us.

At four o'clock, the militia fired thirteen vollies of ſmall arms; and at ſix o'clock thirteen vollies were repeated; after which the company aſſembled in the houſe of Mr. Kean to partake of an elegant repaſt, provided for the occaſion. At ſeven o'clock the town was ſplendidly illuminated. The whole was conducted with the ſtricteſt regularity and decorum; and the evening ſpent in ſocial mirth and feſtivity.

At ten o'clock the company broke up, and returned in good order to their reſpective homes.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 14.*

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, April 28, 1783.*

THE Committee appointed to confer with the Superintendant of Finance, reſpecting his continuance in office, report, that they have conferred with him accordingly, and that the ſubſtance of the conference was on the part of Mr. Morris as follows, "his continuance in office was highly injurious to his private affairs, and contrary to his private inclinations: but that he felt the importance of the exertions neceſſary to be made at the preſent juncture, towards the reduction of the army, in a manner ſatisfactory to them and convenient to the public; that therefore, if Congreſs ſhould think his ſervices towards effecting that object of importance, and ſhould deſire them, he would be ready to continue them till arrangements for that purpoſe could be made, and the engagements taken by him in conſequence, as well as thoſe already entered into, could be finally compleated. That in this caſe he ſhould hope for the ſupport of Congreſs:" whereupon,

Reſolved, That the Superintendant of Finance be informed, that Congreſs are of opinion the public ſervice requires his continuance in office till arrangements for the reduction of the army can be made, and the engagements that ſhall be taken by him in conſequence, as well as thoſe already entered into, ſhall be finally compleated.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, May 2, 1783.*

WHEREAS it is the deſire of Congreſs, when the reduction of the army ſhall take place, to enable the officers and ſoldiers to return to their reſpective homes with convenience and ſatisfaction; for which purpoſe it will be indiſpenſible to advance them a part of their pay before they leave the field: and whereas at the preſent juncture there are many other engagements, for which the public faith is pledged, and the punctual performance of which is eſſential to the credit of the United States, neither of which important objects can be effected without the vigorous exertions of the ſeveral ſtates in the collection of taxes: wherefore,

Reſolved, That the reſpective ſtates be called upon in the moſt earneſt manner to make every effort in their power to forward the collection of taxes, that ſuch a ſum may without delay be paid into the common treaſury, as will be adequate to the public exigencies, and that congreſs confidently rely for an immediate and efficacious attention to the preſent requiſition, upon the diſpoſition of their conſtituents not only to do juſtice to thoſe brave men, who have ſuffered and ſacrificed ſo much in the cauſe of their country, and whoſe diſtreſſes muſt be extreme, ſhould they be ſent from the field without the payment of a part of their well earned dues; but alſo to enable congreſs to maintain the faith and reputation of the United States, both which are ſeriouſly concerned in relieving the neceſſities of a meritorious army, and fulfilling the public ſtipulations.

Reſolved, That the Superintendant of Finance be directed to take the neceſſary arrangements for carrying the views of Congreſs into execution, and that he be aſſured of their firm ſupport towards fulfilling the engagements he has already taken or may take on the public account during his continuance in office.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

We are informed, that on the third of this month, the Superintendant of Finance wrote to the Preſident of Congreſs, and informed him, that "upon conſideration of the acts of Congreſs of the twenty-eighth of April and ſecond inſtant, he has determined to comply with their views; but prayed that it may be underſtood, that his continuance in office is limited to the particular object of fulfilling his preſent engagements, and thoſe which the neceſſity of our affairs may compel him to form:" and at the ſame time intreated his excellency to inform Congreſs, "that he entertained a proper ſenſe of their aſſurance of firm ſupport, and that in a reliance on it, he would continue his zealous exertions for the ſervice of the United States."

THE Cheſter County Troop of Horſe is notified to meet, to elect their Officers, at the Houſe of GEORGE GRIMES, on Friday, the Twenty-third of May.

¶ ROBERT SMITH, L. C. C.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ROBERTS, of Briſtol township, deceaſed, are deſired to call on ROBERT EVANS, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

¶ ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH PARKER, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to call on the ſubſcribers, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

CATHARINE PARKER, Adminiſtratrix.
ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator. ¶

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Surely this great nation is a wiſe and underſtanding people---and what nation is there ſo great, that hath ſtatutes and judgments ſo righteous as all this law---teach them thy ſons and thy ſons ſons---- that they may teach their children. BIBLE.

THE Jewiſh government was a mixture of ariſtocracy and democracy, and their laws were wiſely calculated for the preſervation of both theſe powers. The tribe of Levi, in which the ariſtocracy conſiſted, had a tenth of the produce of the ſoil, and likewiſe the firſtlings of the flocks. The other tribes had the whole of the lands, except a few cities allotted to the Levites, nor could they alienate the inheritance from their heirs. As nothing is more fatal to a republic than a large number of poor ignorant perſons, the wiſdom of the laws of the Jews in providing againſt this is well worthy the attention of every republican people. No one could ſell his inheritance for a longer term than until the year of the jubilee; therefore, notwithſtanding that a perſon could bankrupt himſelf, he could not his family, for when the jubilee arrived, they would be immediately put in poſſeſſion of the paternal eſtate, and become reputable yeomen of the commonwealth. The year of releaſe was likewiſe exceedingly well calculated to prevent a too numerous poor. In this inſtance, private juſtice (I uſe this expreſſion for want of a better) gave way to the general good. When the indigent perſon was deſtitute of the means of ſubſiſtance, they were expreſſly commanded not to ſlack their hands in lending or truſting them, becauſe the year of releaſe was near, and when that arrived it immediately cancelled his old arrears, and enabled him to begin the world again. They could not be ſold for a longer term than ſeven years, nor then muſt they be ſent out empty, but muſt be ſupplied from the threſhing floor and the wine preſs. The reaſon I conclude was this, it would enable them to live comfortably, until by induſtry they could provide for themſelves, and they would ſooner become uſeful members of ſociety. Uſury was alſo forbidden the Jews, conſequently their poor could not be depreſſed by exorbitant intereſt. The jews, for many ages at the firſt, depended moſtly on agriculture, therefore the profits of credit was not ſo great as in a commercial republic. Perhaps in a trading ſtate a prohibition of this kind would be injurious. If it would, we have no reaſon to think it would have been made. Had the tribe of Levi been enabled to purchaſe lands, we have every reaſon to believe that the lands would have gradually paſſed out of the other tribes into that of Levi, until the whole lands were veſted in the ariſtocracy; becauſe their wealth muſt have greatly exceeded that of the other tribes, as many of them held profitable offices under the government, beſide their tenth of the produce of the ſoil, without the expence of tillage, which was nearly equal to one third of the † rents of the lands. Had this happened, the other tribes would have been vaſſals to that of Levi, but had their wealth been ever ſo great, it could never have endangered the democratic part of the government, as long as the lands remained entire in their hands. An heireſs could not marry but in her own tribe, therefore the portions of none of the tribes could be diminiſhed. Had it not been for this, it would have been poſſible that the grandees of one tribe might have held large eſtates in that of another, and conſequently influenced their public affairs, which might have proved injurious to the union. Had they paid a proper regard to the command contained in part of my motto, it would have ſecured them againſt ignorance, becauſe they were to teach their laws to their ſons and their ſons ſons. It was a ſhameful neglect of this excellent injunction, that firſt led them to aſk a king. Had they been wiſe and knowing, when the ſons of Samuel were guilty of mal-adminiſtration, they would only have removed the governors, but not have altered the government. We ſee them at the return from the babyloniſh captivity acting a much more rational part; for as they then intended to erect their government on its firſt principles, we find Ezra reading the law to the people for ſeven days ſucceſſively. Ezra and the rulers of the Jews well knew, that an attempt to make a rope of ſand was not more vain, than an attempt to erect a government that partook largely of democracy over an ignorant vile people. Virtue they could not give, but they could communicate knowledge, and knowledge is the mother of virtue. The ignorance of the jews at ſome periods is almoſt incredible, and was the hiſtory of leſs authority than inſpiration, we ſhould be tempted to doubt; for it would ſeem by the account, that when Joſiah came to the crown there was not a copy of their laws in uſe in the whole nation, nor had they one until they found that which Providence had preſerved amongſt the rubbiſh of the temple.

To ſee a numerous nation, whoſe judges and people are ignorant of their own laws, muſt be a mournful ſpectacle, and to ſee a young, riſing and powerful people, whoſe laws are in ſuch confuſion that they cannot be known, is equally melancholy. As our government is built on the ſame foundation as that of the Jews, ſo its continuance will depend on the ſame cauſes. Let us then teach our laws to our ſons, and thoſe of us whoſe length of life permits it to our ſons ſons. Let us teach them the immutability of juſtice, that ſhe changeth not in any poſſible inſtance---that her cry is, give me my own to the laſt farthing; but ſhould ſhe be offered more, ſhe would ſpurn the offering with indignation, and ſay, I ſcorn to be indebted to mortals, neither ſhall they be indebted to me----that in a world like ours, it is neceſſary ſhe ſhould be tempered with mercy---that mercy uſes a very different language----ſhe ſays, I delight in forgiving, for I have laid the whole human race under obligations to me, and oft-times, when their debt is enormous, I frankly forgive them all, for I love a long train of dependents---teach them that man is great, juſt in proportion as he adds to the happineſs of his fellow creatures---- teach them the great advances towards perfection in government the Grecians and the Romans made, and conſequently the great degree of felicity they enjoyed, without the ſun-ſhine of revelation to direct their ſteps, or the meridian blaze of the goſpel to point out their paths----that they have the advantage of both, and all that is worthy in all the nations that have gone before them to imitate, and their vices and foibles to ſhun----teach them that they are born to an inheritance, greater than ever deſcended to the ſons of Adam---that it is an eſtate in fee, and none can diſinherit them but themſelves----that if they once diſpoſe of the patrimonial manſion, it is unlikely they can ever purchaſe it again----that the ſons of America generouſly put their whole at ſtake to purchaſe freedom for them---teach them the pains our boſoms felt, while ſeparating from our antient friends----that when injured, we intreated in the moſt ſuppliant terms----when, inſtead of being ſoftened, they added inſult to injury, we then petitioned only to be heard, confident our reaſoning would convince the moſt obdurate breaſt---that this was denied---that they then ſent their veteran troops into our borders, and our minds yet endeavoured to love them as friends, when we feared them as enemies-----but Oh! the parting pang which burſt the laſt cord of friendſhip aſunder, when in the ſtreets of Lexington the vital arteries were opened by the hands of a brother, and the crimſon fluid was ſpilled on the ground----the earth ſtood amazed at the ſhocking ſcene, and was chilled with horror----ſhe cloſed up her pores, nor would ſhe drink the ſanguine ſtream, but, like that of Abel's, on the ground it muſt lie and cry for juſtice---that many of the free-born ſons of America lay long in noiſome priſon-ſhips, almoſt devoured with filthy vermin, and at length groaned out their laſt breath rather than be ſeduced from the cauſe of juſtice, while others on the field of Mars held their breaſts bare and firm againſt the pointed bayonet, and yielded but to death----teach them the wiſdom, the prudence, the caution, the gallantry and the intrepidity of our Commander in Chief, who conducted the great machine in the field---that oft-times, when the mighty cauſe appeared to be coming to an iſſue, and the fates wore a lowering aſpect, when the whole ſeemed to hang trembling on the needle's point, or the ſcales hung in even poiſe, and, ſhould any thing more than the ſmall duſt of the balances be thrown in the opponent ſcale, ours muſt kick the beam, that even then one maſterſtroke of generalſhip led our army from apparent deſtruction to victory, and confined our enemies to narrow bounds----witneſs that night at Trenton, when * we had kindled up our fires to warm our cold and benumbed limbs, expecting to face their whole force the next morning, but in the morning their whole rearguard was killed, taken and diſperſed at Princeton, and left their boaſting Generals below the torrid fires and the frigid air to encounter-----that two whole entire Britiſh armies, headed by the moſt daring of their Generals, laid down their arms to the ſuperior fortitude of our troops; the one on Saratoga's fruitful fields, the other on York-Town's barren plains------teach them what gratitude is due to the men who fought our battles----that when poorly paid, and poorly cloathed, they deſerted not from our ſervice, but ſtruck diſmay in our foes---------

---------- When
† Clad in arms, and ſtern in conqueſt of their
Tyrant king, then render'd tame, did challenge
And ſecure the " treaty " of thy freedom.
Paſs not on 'till thou hath bleſt their memory,
And paid them thoſe thanks which God appointed
The reward of public virtue; but, if
A father's honor'd name ſalute thy home,
Go call thy ſons, and teach them what a debt
They owe their anceſtors, and make them ſwear
To pay it, by tranſmitting down entire
Thoſe ſacred rights to which themſelves were born-------

That when ſome of our capital cities were in the hands of our enemies, and the proſpect before us was gloomy, and ſhould the final event be fortunate, yet it would be a war of long continuance, that then our good ALLY reached out to us his ſtrengthening hand, and it hath rather happened to us like that which happens to one who hath laid him down to reſt, while mimick fancy excites in the mind the moſt frightful ideas----- perhaps he fancies he is encompaſſed with bogs and fens, and where he is he cannot ſtand; if he attempts to go forward, he will plunge into ſome bottomleſs pit, or ſhe may be toſſing him on the billows of the ocean, where neither plank nor ſhore is at hand, and he thinks the next wave muſt ſink him to the bottom, until the ideas become ſo frightful as to agitate the body, and drive away ſleep----when he awakes for a moment, he thinks the danger real; but looking around him as well as he can in the dark, and feeling with his hands, he diſcovers it is a dream------ then reaſon reſumes the command, he will exult for an inſtant as one who hath eſcaped ſome real danger----he ponders over his circumſtances in life, if not affluent, perhaps comfortable, and he enjoys the boon of Providence with a homefelt ſatisfaction, and then compoſes himſelf again to reſt----ſo with us, when our taxes were heavy and our trade almoſt annihilated, and at a moment we looked not for it, like the riſing ſun, peace aroſe in the eaſt, and had nearly made us too happy----teach them what thanks are due to HIM, who holds in his hands the ſcales of empires and weigheth out to every people the lots which he thinks proper, or who takes his golden compaſſes with which he planned creation, and ſurveys to different nations the bounds which he thinks beſt, and marks the great partition lines which neither muſt paſs, and who hath meaſured out to them ſo good and great a country, whoſe confederacy is bounded on the north by the " highlands which divide thoſe rivers that empty themſelves into the river St. Lawrence, from thoſe which fall into the Atlantic ocean; on the weſt by the lake of the woods, and the ſilver ſtream of Miſſiſippi; on the ſouth by the river St. Mary; and on the eaſt by the Atlantic ocean;" a beautiful portion indeed----but I muſt not encroach on the duties of the clergy.

Having in this ſhewn, in a few inſtances, wherein the laws of the Jews provided againſt a numerous poor, ever deſtructive to a democratic government, and wherein they prevented one tribe from acquiring an undue influence over another, which might have proved injurious to the fœderal union, I intend in a future paper to ſhew wherein our laws are calculated to create a too numerous poor, and the effects which it muſt have on the government in time, and propoſe the alterations which I think neceſſary to be made.

New-Jerſey, April 12, 1783. ARISTIDES.

* *The author was then in the American army.*

† *Inſcription on the ſtone at Running Mead.*

† *With us we let lands for one third of the produce, and it is upon this principle the above calculation is made.*

Juſt imported from Amſterdam and L'Orient, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below Second-ſtreet,

DUTCH Scythes and Whetſtones, a neat Aſſortment of black Sattins, Modes, Sarſenets, brocaded and tamboured Jacket Patterns, rich black Silk for Mens wear, Marſeilles Quilting, Silk Serge, Bedticking, Dowlaſs, ſtriped Silk and Cotton, flowered Flannels and Serges, Broadcloth, beautifully aſſorted in ſmall Bales, Graſs Sickles, clout Nails, Sack and Trunk Nails of all Sorts, Watch Chryſtals, Watch Hands, Chains and Pendants, Iron and Braſs Wire of all Sizes, Shoe Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Combs, Pins, Needles, Knives, Razors, &c. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THAT elegant and well known ſtand for mercantile buſineſs, ſituate on Still-pond creek, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about 16 acres of land, divided into two lots, and under good fence, whereon is a commodious two ſtory brick houſe, 40 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth, three rooms on a floor, with paſſages and ſtair caſes, and an excellent ſtone cellar under the whole, part of which is made uſe of as a kitchen, alſo a granary ſufficient to ſtore from 15 to 20,000 buſhels of grain, ſmoke-houſe, poultry-houſe, chair-houſe, ſtables and garden well pailed in, with many other conveniencies. This ſtand is ſituated about 35 miles from Baltimore-town, and near the ſame diſtance from the Head of Elk, Back-creek and Bohemia, and is thought the beſt and moſt agreeable of any in the country, as it is equal to any for vending of goods, and its ſituation gives it a particular advantage to any for the purchaſe of grain, as it lies in the beſt neighbourhood for grain of any in the county, about three miles from Cheſapeake-bay, within one and a half miles of two griſt-mills, about 8 miles from Cheſter-Town, and near the ſame diſtance from Turner's-creek, and within two and a half miles of a Pariſh Church and Quaker Meeting-houſe. This place is deemed healthy and exceeding pleaſant, bleſſed with an excellent ſpring of good water near the houſe, and in every reſpect calculated for mercantile buſineſs to or from Philadelphia or Baltimore-town, a ſafe and ſure harbour for ſhallops at any time near the premiſes, and a great variety of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon. Caſh, wheat, or imported goods will be taken in payment, or a ſhort credit given for a part or the whole of the purchaſe money, as may be agreed on. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or if more convenient to Mr. Peter Wikoff, in Philadelphia. ISAAC CONNELY.

JAMES SLOAN,

NEWS CARRIER, intending for Ireland by the firſt opportunity, requeſts all thoſe who have any demands on him, to ſend in their accounts; and all thoſe who are indebted to him by bond, note or book debt, to ſettle the ſame.

THE FOLLOWING NEW AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS,

Juſt come to hand, and immediately from the Preſs, may be had at Robert Bell's Book-ſtore, Third-ſtreet; at Joſeph Cruikſhank's, Francis Bailey's, Printers; and at William Prichard's Book-ſtore in Market-ſtreet, and at William Woodhouſe's and Caleb Buglas's, Book-ſellers, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Thoſe who are deſirous of purchaſing are requeſted to apply in the courſe of Ten Days, that they may not be diſappointed.

I. AN IMPARTIAL HISTORY of the WAR in AMERICA, between Great-Britain and the United States,----exhibiting a circumſtantial, connected, and complete Account of the real Cauſes, Riſe and Progreſs of the War, interſperſed with Anecdotes and Characters of the different Commanders, and Accounts of ſuch Perſonages in Congreſs, as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves during the Conteſt. In Two Volumes large Octavo,---Adorned with Twelve beautiful Engravings of American Patriots and Generals, with the View of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, and the burning of the Town of Falmouth by Capt. Mowat.----This Hiſtory having met with a very rapid Sale in the Eaſtern States, the Second Edition is now offered to the Public.

II. THOUGHTS in PRISON, in Five Parts, viz. The Impriſonment----The Retroſpect---Public Puniſhment---The Trial ----Futurity. By the Rev. William Dodd, L. L. D. To which are added, his laſt Prayer, written in the Night before his Death, and other Miſcellaneous Pieces.

-------Theſe Evils I deſerve and more:
Acknowledge them from God inflicted on me
Juſtly; yet deſpair not of his final Pardon,
Whoſe Ear is ever open, and his Eye
Gracious to re-admit the Suppliant! MILTON.

*** If aught in Nature can touch the niceſt Springs of the benevolent Mind with tender Compaſſion, and draw forth the Tears of real Senſibility, it muſt be, When a good Man falls. The unfortunate Author of this Work, in this laſt Performance, at the near and certain Approach of an ignominious Death, diſcovers, as it were, the very inmoſt Receſſes of his Soul without Diſguiſe.

III. LETTERS on the IMPROVEMENT of the FEMALE MIND. By Mrs. CHAPONE.

IV. FRIENDSHIP in DEATH: In Twenty Letters from the Dead to the Living. To which are added, Moral and entertaining Letters, in Proſe and Verſe. In Three Parts. By Mrs. ELIZABETH ROWE.

The Character of the Author is too well eſtabliſhed to require the Aid of the Panegyriſt. The beauty and elegance of the Language can only be exceeded by the excellence of the Sentiments. She has plucked the choiceſt Flowers from the Garden of Virtue, and placed them on the Head of Merit, while ſhe has dreſſed Vice in ſable Attire. This Book is well calculated for the Inſtruction and Amuſement of the Ladies.

V. ADDRESSES to YOUNG MEN. By JAMES FORDYCE, D. D.

VI. An ESSAY on the Cauſes, Nature and Cure of CONSUMPTIONS. In a Letter to a Friend. By JOHN MOORE, M.D.

Beautiful ENGRAVINGS of that moſt illuſtrious General and Patriot, his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America, and his LADY, may be had at the above Places.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title. ¶ 5 w.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1783.

THE partnerſhip of SMITH and TILTON being diſſolved on the firſt inſtant, all thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to apply immediately for payment; and all thoſe indebted to them, are likewiſe requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to either of the late partners. ¶

THE preſent demand for lumber, and the probability of its increaſing from the wants of the Weſt-India iſlands, being likely to render ſaw-mills very valuable, the ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons who may incline to build ſaw-mills on the Society Tracts in Weſt-Jerſey, by leaſing to them for a term of years ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, with ſufficient quantities of pine and cedar timber adjacent; ſome of theſe ſeats will not only command a ſufficient ſupply of water for the mills at all ſeaſons, but have the conveniency of raſting boards to a ready market, eſpecially at Great Egg-Harbour. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the New-market. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8, 1783. JOSEPH REED.

Wilmington, May 10, 1783.

Will be expoſed at public SALE,

On Wedneſday, the fourth day of June next,

BETWEEN ſeventy and eighty acres of very good LAND, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining land of Col. Perſifor Frazer, and others; the improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, ſufficiently large, with ſtables underneath, a ſaw-mill almoſt new, which is turned by a large branch of Cheſter creek, diſtant from the borough of Cheſter ten, and from Philadelphia twenty-one miles; the premiſes are accommodated with a good young bearing orchard and other fruit trees, about ten acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of very good timber land; the above is an excellent ſtand for a griſt and merchant mill, having the advantage of a powerful ſtream of water. The terms, which will be eaſy and advantageous to the purchaſer, will be made known on the day of ſale, by ¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

On FRIDAY, the 23d inſtant, will be SOLD, at the French Stables in the borough of Wilmington, by public vendue,

ABOUT FIFTY HORSES, lately

belonging to the legion of his Grace the Duke of Lauzun, among which are a good number that are ſtrong, hardy, and ſerviceable. The whole in very good condition. *May* 13. ¶

Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, 8th fifth month, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES HUNTER, deceaſed, on note, are deſired to pay immediately, all thoſe that are indebted in bonds, are deſired to come and pay off the intereſt, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, to

† HANNAH HUNTER, Executrix.

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE and STABLES, which has been a long accuſtomed tavern in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, generally known by the ſign of the Battle of Monmouth. Enquire of ROBERT ERWIN. †

PARIS, *March* 2.

THE definitive treaties of peace will not, according to all appearance, be signed before the month of July next.

We are assured that the Marquis de la Fayette and the Prince de Nassau, are gone to pay a visit to General Elliot, at Gibraltar.

Copenhagen, Feb. 25. We are assured that the King has appointed M. de Waltersdorff to be his Minister to the United States of North-America, and that he will reside at Philadelphia.

Hamburgh, Feb. 28. According to the last advices from Berlin, a Courier is arrived at Potsdam, with intelligence that the Empress had resolved to declare war against the Turks, and that in consequence thereof Prince Potemkin was set off to take the command of the army. This news merits confirmation.

Hague, March 5. The States General have approved of the choice made of Mynheer Van Berkel, reigning Burgo-master of Rotterdam, as Envoy Extraordinary from this Republic to Philadelphia.

LONDON.

Feb. 15. The Commissioners of the Customs have demanded of the master of the ship lately arrived in the river from Nantucket, Eighteen Shillings duty per ton upon her oil, with which she is loaded, which has been refused, and a memorial has been presented to them in consequence of this very extravagant price, whereby she is treated as an enemy's ship, and not as an ally. Let Ministers beware how they create fresh broils with our American brethren.

March 11. The tumult among the great political leaders is grown still warmer and more important. The design of the cabal has been to keep the Rockingham party from St. James's; and in order to effect this, various wild and incoherent arrangements have been formed, which have as constantly turned to nothing, and the nation has been left for a whole fortnight without a government. At length they prevailed on Earl Gower to take the office of Prime Minister, at least for a time, until they should be able to drive the temporary bills through the two Houses. He consented, on the provision that Mr. Pitt should continue Chancellor of the Exchequer, to conduct the business of the House of Commons. In this shape things stood on Sunday: Lord Ashburton to be Chancellor; Lord Thurlow to be President of the Council; Mr. Jenkinson and Lord Stormont to be Secretaries. The only difficulty to be got over was, to prevail on Mr. Pitt to join this new body; and yesterday morning, there were many conferences, the results of which were, that Mr. Pitt peremptorily refused to act with this sett of men, declaring that he would make no part of an administration which should take in any of the members of the secret junto. Earl Gower then declared that he would not accept of the Premiership. The King being told this, delivered himself, we understand, with uncommon warmth, declaring, that he had been idly amused by men who had not influence in the country to form any ministry by which the business of the nation could be managed---and having said this, he, much ruffled in his temper, set off into the country, without going near the Levee. *Lond. Chron.*

March 13. Lord North was yesterday sent for by his Majesty, and desired to form an arrangement of administration upon as broad and permanent a basis as possible.

March 15. Two merchants of the city who were deeply engaged in the American trade, and had very great arrears owing to them at the commencement of the troubles, have received letters from their correspondents by the way of France, within these few days, wherein they are promised to have considerable consignments sent over as soon as their ports are all open for a trade.

Our readers may rest assured, that though the final hand has not been put to the ministerial arrangements in all the parts of it, yet that the principal departments are actually disposed of, and that the ultimate formation will be announced on Monday next at the Levee. The offices already filled are as follows: The Duke of Portland, first Lord of the Treasury; Mr. Fox and Lord Stormont, Secretaries of State; Lord North, Member of the Cabinet, as Warden of the Cinque Ports; Lord Keppel, first Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Carlisle, Ambassador to France; Mr. Eden, Secretary at War; Mr. Burke, Paymaster of the Forces; Mr. Sheridan, under Secretary of State; Lord Foley, Postmaster-General.

The Chancellorship of the Exchequer is not yet finally disposed of.----*English Chronicle.*

The three American vessels that came up the Thames from Ostend, with the thirteen stripes flying, immediately on the declaration of the preliminary articles of peace being signed, now lie off the custom-house keys with the broad R upon them, on account of having taken in their lading prior to any commercial treaty being concluded upon between Great-Britain and the United States of America.

The situation of the West-India fleet is truly lamentable, not one-third of them being yet arrived; the most prevailing opinion respecting them is, that they have been intercepted by the fleet of American privateers which left Nantz immediately after the cessation of hostilities, in order to cruise in the latitude of the western islands.

March 17. Yesterday an express arrived at the secretary of state's office, giving an account of the people of Staffordshire having rose in large bodies near Newcastle; they were upwards of 3000. The militia of the county had been employed, but threw down their arms; the principal inhabitants had formed themselves into committees, but hitherto had not been able to disperse them, their numbers encreasing every day, on account of the high prices of the necessary articles of life.

March 18. We are happy to acquaint our readers, that a message from his majesty carried lord North to Buckingham house, on Sunday evening at seven o'clock, when a conversation took place between the king and his lordship, which ended in a re-establishment of his lordship's royal commission to form an arrangement of administration; and we have every reason to believe, that we shall have it in our power to congratulate our fellow subjects on the restoration of a government of Great Britain within two or three days at fartheft.

Letters from Paris say, that a report has been lately circulated there, and generally believed, that a French East-India company is soon to be established; and that this company will, according to treaty, have the exclusive privilege of supplying the states of America with oriental commodities, for a stipulated term of years, and that, in return, the court of France will relinquish all claim to the debt incurred by the United States, during the late war.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 12.

"The orders which have been issued out for all sailors belonging to the men of war actually in commission, to repair on board their respective ships, forms matter of many conjectures."

March 20. From the late versatile mode of appointing ministers, it is generally imagined that, in future, they will be pricked down as the sheriffs are for the year ensuing; and of course a new sett of men hold the reins of government annually. It is the flux and reflux of the sea, with the saline particles mixed in the fluid, which prevents the water from putrefaction.

NEW-YORK, *May* 7.

At the moment of this Gazette's going to Press (four o'clock in the morning,) we were saluted with the arrival of the Brig Iris, Captain Calclough, in 39 days from the Downs; by whom we are informed of a new arrangement in his majesty's administration, of which we are told the following are some of the particulars:

The Duke of Portland is appointed first lord of the treasury.

Lord Stormont, and the honourable Charles Fox, secretaries of state.

Mr. Burke, pay-master of the forces.

Col. North, said to be treasurer of the navy.

Lord Gower, president of the council.

Mr. Pitt, remains chancellor of the exchequer.

Lord Temple stays as viceroy of Ireland.

The seals to be in commission, &c. &c.

This coalition seemed conciliatory to the parties.

Lord Cornwallis had taken leave, to command in the East-Indies, from whence good news had arrived, via Holland, and Monf. Suffrein retired to Mauritius.

Difficulties and debates in parliament respecting the treaty of commere with America, but nothing militating against the independence of this continent.

Col. Fanning is appointed lieutenant governor of Halifax.

Sir Charles Gray's departure for America was stopped.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 14.

It appears by the English prints, that the Bill for opening an intercourse between Great-Britain and the United States had been the subject of much parliamentary debate. The following is the substance of a speech of a member of the house of commons on that bill, the 17th of March last--------

"In the course of the committee's sitting, the chancellor of the exchequer declared he had it in his power to say more to the committee respecting the probability of the United States of America being satisfied with the bill, than he had before been able to communicate. He was happy to be enabled to assure the house, that the commissioners of America, now at Paris, had declared expressly, that as far as they were capable of judging from the outline of the bill, as it had been transmitted to them, the bill manifested the liberality of Great-Britain towards the United States in an eminent degree, and in their opinion not only promised to prove fully satisfactory to America, considered as a single measure, but appeared likely to be the means of creating and cementing a most hearty and cordial conciliation between the two countries."

Tuesday last his excellency general Washington, accompanied by governor Clinton, &c. met sir Guy Carleton and admiral Digby at Tappan, on the subject of the evacuation, and other arrangements: But the result of the interview has not yet transpired; though it is generally expected, that sir Guy will immediately remove the British troops to Staten-Island, where they will remain till their final embarkation.

NAVAL-OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES from the first Instant. Schooner Peace, J. Durry, and Ship Hibernia, J. Scallon, from N. York; Cutter Greyhound, J. Sergeant, Ostend; Schooner Dove, S. Bunker, St. Croix; Schooner Dan, J. Wardrobe, Tobago; Ship Hawke, J. Bull, Marseilles; Sloop Cohansey, J. Duncan, Boston; Sloop Fly, A. Seed, Antigua; Schooner Young Aimee, A. Descorbiere, Nantz; Cutter Charming Molly, J. Bateman, Ostend; Brig Hector, C. Handy, Rh. Island; Brig Alexander, J. Gilpin, Lewes-Town; Cutter Two Brothers, H. Major, Dover; Schooner Sally, D. Florenville, and Schooner Happy Return, W. Metson, New-York; Schooner Nancy, E. Waters, St. Kitts; Sloop Rebecca, U. Rea, N. Castle on Delaware; Sloop Sally, A. Whipple, Rh. Island; Sloop Swift, J. Basden, St. Thomas; Brig Venice, C. Bonechose, L'Orient; Brig Patty, J. Poole, Havanna; Sloop Three Friends, A. Rich, Sloop Amelia, R. Graham, and Brig Hussar, R. Wilson, N. York; Sloop Charming Betsey, S. Connick, Dublin; Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, Boston; Snow St. Bonaventure, S. Figueirede, Lisbon; Brig Brabant Willusten, S. Wolfe, Amsterdam; Ship Court of Brussels, V. Hendericks, Cape Francois; Brig Commerce, A. Patton, Norfolk; Brig Commerce, W. Lewis, St. Kitts.

CLEARED OUTWARDS. Schooner Betsey, J. Wallace, N. Carolina; Sloop Molly, W. Humphrey, S. Carolina; Sloop Mary, T. Philips, New-York; Sloop Willing Maid, S. Spencer, Antigua; Sloop Sally, W. Stephens, New-York; Ship Molly, J. Christie, Jamaica; Sloop Susanna, D. Gladding, R. Island; Sloop Polly, W. Marshall, Antigua; Ship American, R. Caldwell, Havanna; Sloop Betsey, W. Watson, New-York; Ship St. James, A. Cain, Brest; Schooner Hawke, R. Loughhead, Coracoa; Sloop Two Friends, R. Alcon, Boston; Sloop Polly, J. Baker, New-York; Sloop Hope, R. Cailey, Newbury Port; Cutter Charming Molly, J. Bateman, Virginia; Ship Washington, J. Josiah, S. Carolina; Brig Alexander, J. Gilpin, Wilmington; Sloop Active, F. Dickinson, Barbados; Sloop Governor Guerrerd, J. Cobourn, S. Carolina; Sloop Mayflower, J. Waterman, Nantucket; Brig Endeavour, J. M'Clenachan, Havanna; Brig Favorite, J. Stanton, Barbados; and Sloop Dove, P. Lyon, New-York.

To be SOLD at the COFFEE-HOUSE,

This DAY, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THE Brig COMMERCE, as she now lays at Willing's Wharff, with all her Materials, &c. as per Inventory, to be seen at the Place of Sale.

N. B. She is supposed to carry about 1000 Barrels of Flour.

May 14. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thursday next, at 10 o'Clock

in the Morning, on Fishburne's Wharff,

THIRTY Crates Queen's Ware, consisting of Dishes, Plates, Cups, Saucers, &c.

Thirty Boxes Window Glass, different sizes. Six Trunks China, containing Cups, Saucers, Dishes, Plates, &c.

Six Boxes Glass Ware, containing Wine Glasses, Tumblers, &c. Two Hundred Bushels Allom Salt, &c.

May 13. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

FISHER and *ROBERTS*,

At their STORE, on the South Side of Market-street Wharff,

Have for SALE, by Wholesale or Retail,

Old Madeira Wine, of the first Quality;

LISBON, TENERIFFE and FYALL Ditto;

Best FRENCH BRANDY;

And a general Assortment of GROCERIES. ¶

Just IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

HEWES and ANTHONY,

At their STORE, the north side of Chestnut-street wharff,

EXCELLENT Bourdeaux claret in cases and hogsheads, brandy in pipes, hogsheads and barrels, old Grenada rum, green and bohea tea, new raisins in kegs, bar lead, German steel, fickles, razors, knives and forks, superfine broadcloths of different colours, with suitable trimmings, laval linens, a variety of muslins, ganzes, gauze handkerchiefs, silk fringe and trimmings, Marseilles quilting, sewing silk, modes, sarsenets, silk stockings, a neat assortment of womens and girls gloves, slates in boxes, spermaceti candles, lamp and tanners oil.

Philadelphia, 5th Month 13, 1783.

CAME into the STABLE-YARD of the subscriber, the 28th of last month, a middle sized RED COW, with a young CALF of the same colour. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have her again ¶

THOMAS FISHER.

For NEW-YORK,

The SLOOP

POLLY,

JOHN HYDE, Master;

A NEW Vessel, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail on Sunday next, the 18th Inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master, on Board, lying at Griffin's Wharff, near Vine-street. † 1 w.

JOHN MILLER, jun.

At the STORE formerly occupied by Taylor and Miller, in Water, between Chesnut and Market-streets, opposite the Crooked-Billet Alley, has for SALE,

A neat Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE Broadcloths; narrow Silesia or Wilton Ditto; Calicoes and Chintzes; Cambricks and Lawns; printed Linens; Silk and Thread Hose; black and white Gauze; Ribbands; Camblet and Durant; Pins; brown and olive coloured Jeans; striped and plain white Ditto; Marseilles Quilting; Tablecloths; 5-qrs. Russia Sheeting; Ravens Duck; 5-qrs. brown Linens; Royal Laval; Nonbattus; wide and narrow Britannia Linens; a Variety of double Gilt and Ivory Top Walking Canes.

N. B. An APPRENTICE is wanted. ¶

THE SUBSCRIPTION is begun, and to be continued at JOHN MASON and COMPANY's Upholstery Store, in Front-street, next door but one to the Friends Meeting-house, for the grand exhibition that is to make its appearance through the streets of this city, on a proper day when finished, viz. A SUPERB SOPHA, mounted on a triumphal car, drawn by six white horses, in honor to the American army, with the portraits of the principal officers that have persevered in the present contest. When a sufficient number of subscribers appear the work will begin, and not before; the gentlemens generosity will dictate them how much to subscribe, for according to the subscription, so will be the appearance; and as all due respect will be paid to the ladies, they have an opportunity of displaying their ingenuity, by preparing garlands, curious knots, and artificial flowers, to decorate the car; and if any gentleman is so happy as to have a white horse or horses, and will be so obliging as to lend them, with a likely postilion, for the day and evening, they will greatly contribute to the grandeur of the procession. All the music, both vocal and instrumental, will be procured, with thirteen large torches, and thirteen times thirteen boys dress in white, with small ones. As it will take a considerable time to prepare and execute the above, we hope all those gentlemen that wish to perpetuate the memory of those officers who have fought, bled and died, for the welfare of America, will be speedy in subscribing, so that the above plan may be executed in time. A plan of the above may be seen at the store.

N. B. The young gentlemen that intend to grace the procession are desired to call and enter their names.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1783.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by adjournment, about 30 acres of LAND (being part of 150 acres) situate in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county; bounded by lands of Richard Hays, jun. Joseph Ellis, and the Norrington, line; late the estate of James Campbell, deceased, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. The part to be sold will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 18th of June next, at 12 o'clock, two Messuages and two Lots of Ground, situate in the district of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth on the north side of Plumb-street, 18 feet and a half, and in depth 90 feet, more or less; bounded southward with said Plumb-street, eastward by ground now or late of Philip Hulbert, jun. northward by ground late of the widow Jekyl, and westward by Abraham Judah's ground.

The other of them containing in breadth on the south side of Plumb-street, 18 feet and a half, and in length 90 feet, more or less; bounded northward by said Plumb-street, eastward by John Reed's ground, southward by ground late of Richard Brockden, deceased, and westward by ground of John Burnet; late the estate of William Singleton, deceased.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

ALL persons having demands either against the subscriber or the late co-partnership of ROBERT HARE and Co. are desired to produce them within ten days from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to either of the said parties, are required to discharge their respective debts within the same term.

May 14, 1783. ROBERT HARE.

N. B. A handsome PHÆTON, in compleat repair, with harness for two horses, and a horse and chair, to be sold. ¶

Plumstead township, Bucks county, May 9, 1783.

WAS stolen out of the stable of the subscribers, in the night of the 6th instant, two likely dark bay HORSES, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 15 hands and an inch high; the one is shod all round with old shoes, and has no white about him, is a strong made horse, a natural trotter, 5 years old this spring, his sides have been rubbed with the chains a little. The other 8 years old this spring, his right foot white, with a small black spot in the white, near to the hoof, a star in his forehead inclining to a blaze, a natural trotter, and canters well, carries his nose, when rode, into his breast, is short docked and but little hair on his tail. Whoever takes up said horses, so that the owners may get them again, and the thief or thieves be brought to conviction, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for each horse, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALLA,
JOSEPH GREIR.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, Delaware state, near Grubb's tavern, the sign of the three tuns, a servant lad, named JOHN KINSEY, supposed he will alter his name, near 5 feet high, fair complexion, pitted with the small pox, had on when he went away, a grey cloth jacket, homespun shirt and trowsers, a pair of good coarse shoes. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges paid, by

ISAAC GRUBB. †

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *April* 26, 1783.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Chester Town, on Sunday night last, a negroe man named WILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well set, large white teeth, flat forehead, had on, when he went away, a country kersey jacket and breeches of black and white wool mixed in the card, the jacket fulled, the breeches not fulled, thick double soaled shoes, tied with leather strings, small hob nails in the soals near the toe, and large ones in the heels, white yarn stockings, round felt hat, bound with black worsted binding, ticklenburg shirt; he did endeavour to get other cloaths before he set off, but cannot tell whether he succeeded, he had an iron collar on, but suppose he got it off. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal, shall receive what the law allows, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

† JOHN BOLTON.

N. B. His back is cruelly scarred with severe whipping, for running away before I got him. *April* 30, 1783.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT HOLLAND.

* The Merchants and Ship Owners of this City are requested to meet, at Crawford, Donaldson and Company's Insurance-Office, To morrow, at Twelve o'Clock, to take into Consideration some Proposals relative to the Pilotage in the River and Bay of Delaware.

Just Published, and to be SOLD by
HALL & SELLERS,
In Market-ſtreet,

The LAWS

Paſſed in the ſecond Seſſion of the Seventh GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania.*

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL, &c. &c.
WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

THOMAS LEIPER,
TOBACCONIST,
In Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet,
Manufactures and Sells
Scotch Snuff,
High Toaſt ditto,
Pigtail and Plug Tobacco;
All of which, he is warrantable in ſaying, are of the firſt Quality. ¶

TOBACCO and SNUFF Manufactory.
JOSEPH FEW,
HAS removed to the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Leiper, where he manufactures and ſells, wholeſale and retail, Plug, Pigtail, Leaf and Spun Carrot Tobacco, Scotch and Rappee Snuff of the firſt quality, and at the loweſt rates. ¶

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,
On the fifteenth of this inſtant,
A MESSUAGE or PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Northampton, and county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, about one mile from Mount-holly, containing 128 acres, 35 of which are meadow, 60 of good plough land, and the remainder under timber, on which is a two ſtory brick houſe, and frame kitchen, a good barn, and bearing orchard. The title indiſputable. Perſons inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, will be ſhewn them, by applying to the ſubſcribers. The vendue to begin at Three o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by
SARAH BUTCHER, MARY BUTCHER, and
¶ JOSEPH RIDGWAY.

Eaſton, Northampton county, May 5, 1783.
By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE at the Premiſes, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,
A CERTAIN TENEMENT or Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the town of Northampton, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of *Fifteen Shillings*; late the property of Frederick Gabel. And on Tueſday the 3d day of ſaid June, at noon, will be expoſed to Sale, at the houſe of Martin Harder, in Heidelberg townſhip, a certain Tract of WOOD LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Martin Harder, Adam Kunkel and Balthaſar Wert, and containing 50 acres more or leſs; late the property of Ludwig Stain. Seized and taken in Execution, by
¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

WANTED,
A MAN that underſtands Farming, and a WOMAN capable of managing a ſmall Dairy, and common Houſe-work; ſuch Perſons, having good Characters, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MIFFLIN, at his Place, on Schuylkill, about four Miles from Philadelphia. A Man and his Wife would ſuit, provided they have no Children. †

In purſuance of an order of the ORPHANS COURT, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE by public Vendue, on the PREMISES, the 21ſt day of this inſtant May, at the third Hour in the afternoon,
A MESSUAGE and Lot of GROND thereunto belonging, about 19 feet front on Union-Street (including the privilege of a three feet alley) and extends the ſame depth to Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, and adjoins a houſe of Edward Bard, Eſq; late the property of William Green, Houſe-Carpenter, deceaſed, ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of *Twenty-ſix Spaniſh Silver Dollars.* The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the Adminiſtratrix,
May 5, 1783. MARY GREEN.
ALSO a Lot of GROUND on Eighth-ſtreet, 22 feet front, and about 99 deep, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, to be SOLD at private ſale, or LETT on Ground-rent by the ſaid Mary Green; who requeſts all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſad William Green, to produce them to her, in order that they may be ſettled. ¶

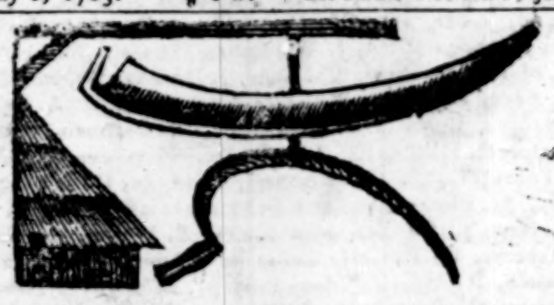
TWO DOLLARS Reward.
LOST on Wedneſday, the 30th of laſt month, either on the road from Wright's-Town, Bucks county, or in the City of Philadelphia (being miſſed there) a memorandum POCKET BOOK, with blank leaves, containing a judgment bond for One hundred and Thirty Pounds continental, a bond for Forty-one Pounds, a note for Fifteen Pounds (the two laſt ſpecie) and ſeveral memorandums. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Zephaniah Lott, in Wright's-Town aforeſaid, or to Ambroſe Croker, at the ſign of the Three Jolly Sailors, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by either of them.
N. B. The above bonds and note will be of no uſe to any perſon, as the payment of them is ſtopt. ¶

For MADEIRA,
The Brig Olive Branch,
Lying at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf. For Freight, apply to SEAGROVE & CONSTABLE, in WATER-STREET, near WALNUT-STREET.

Juſt imported in the cutter Charming Molly, Captain Bateman, from Oſtend, and the cutter Two Brothers, Captain Major, from Dover, and to be SOLD by
SAMUEL INGLIS & Co.
HYSON, Souchong, Congo and Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, an aſſortment of Engliſh Nails and Hardware, Ship-chandlery, crates of Queen's Ware, Geneva, Lead in pigs, Small Shot, a large aſſortment; Pepper, Nutmegs, Cordage, a compleat invoice of Sadlery-ware, Britiſh and Ruſſia Sailcloth, Nankeens, &c. &c.
The Cutter CHARMING MOLLY, and Brig VULCAN, Captain Rodez, will ſail for James River, Virginia, in eight or ten days. For freight or paſſage apply as above. May 5.

To the PUBLIC.
Lancaſter Academy, April 28, 1783.
MANY worthy Patrons of this Seminary, and real lovers of uſeful literature, being deſirous of having the FRENCH LANGUAGE taught here; the ſubſcriber has therefore employed a gentleman of approved abilities for that purpoſe.
The junior claſſes, of the Latin and Greek ſcholars, are not to be troubled with this ſtudy, unleſs their parents or guardians inſiſt on it; but the Engliſh and mathematical ſtudents may be advantageouſly employed, part of every day, in the French ſchool. ¶ ANDREW BROWN.

To be SOLD by private SALE,
A Valuable PLANTATION or tract of LAND, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 200 acres, whereon is a good ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with a kitchen adjoining, a barn, with ſtables for twelve horſes, a never-failing ſpring of water within thirty yards of the door, and a good bearing orchard; about 100 acres of the land cleared, 18 acres of excellent meadow, the remainder well timbered; the ſoil equal to any in that part of the country; there is alſo a convenient ſeat for erecting a ſaw-mill at a very ſmall expence. The purchaſer, on paying 300l. will be allowed a reaſonable time to pay the remainder clear of intereſt. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.
May 6, 1783. ¶ 6 w. ROBERT FINNEY, junior.



SICKLES and SCYTHES,
EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.
EVAN TRUMAN.
N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths-bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE STRODE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, according to law, on or before the 15th day of May next, and all perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent any further trouble, to † BENJAMIN POWEL, Adminiſtrator.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, Two Creatures, the one a cheſnut ſorrel Mare, about 14 hands and one inch high, trots and canters, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her near eye ſomewhat hollower than the other; the other a ſmall dun Horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, trots and canters, a ſtar in his forehead, a black liſt along his back, ſomewhat lame in his near fore foot, occaſioned by being trod by the other fore foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that the thieves may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the horſes only, FOUR DOLLARS each, paid by us the ſubſcribers, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county,
JOHN HARRIS,
¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, a negroe MAN, named BOB, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a blemiſh on the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, a linſey jacket black and white, light coloured cloth breeches, and black and white leggings; he is ſquare built and ſtout for his ſize. Whoever apprehends ſaid negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER CEARNEY.
N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. April 30, 1783.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.
Philadelphia, May 5, 1783.
STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in the eaſt ſide of John Dugan's ſtore, on the Drawbridge, the following goods, viz. 6 dozen double-bladed penknives; 6 dozen pair of ſciſſars; 3 groſs of pebble-ſet ſleeve-buttons; 15 packets of French and Engliſh pins; 18 pair of buckles, ſome plated and ſome braſs; 30 ſnuff-boxes; 10 pieces of cloths, ſome new and ſome old; a large ſheet, with a quantity of gingerbread; 2 pair of boots, one pair French, very ſmall in the feet; and ſeveral other things not remembered, but would be known if ſeen. Whoever ſecures the thief, with the goods, ſo as the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for the goods recovered, paid by ¶ PATRICK OWINGS.

Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, May 2, 1783.
EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt inſtant, a Negroe Wench named SALL, about 30 years of age, tall and ſlender of ſtature, ſays ſhe was born in Georgia; had on and took with her two linſey petticoats, ſtriped blue and white, two linen ſhifts, one blue and white ſtriped linſey bed gown, one copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, both linen, one pair of new ſhoes made man's faſhion, and without ſtraps. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has carried off ſome of her miſtreſs's clothes, which are not here deſcribed. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GRAHAM.

WANTED
To PURCHASE or HIRE in a ſmall Family,
AN active white or black GIRL, about the Age of ten or twelve Years. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Nocha-mixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the tenth ult. a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two ſaddle ſpots, about the ſize of a dollar, and a large ſear on her off buttock and both hind feet white, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. † GEORGE OVERPECK.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a brown mare COLT, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.
BENJAMIN M'VEACH.
Frankford, May 6, 1783. ¶

Philadelphia County, April 25, 1783.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Militia of the County of Philadelphia, to meet and muſter in Battalion, on the following Days, viz.
THE Firſt Battalion, commanded by Col. Benjamin M'Veagh, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May.
Second Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Holgate, on Tueſday, the Sixth Day of May.
Third Battalion, commanded by Col. Michael Croll, on Wedneſday, the Seventh Day of May.
Fourth Battalion, commanded by Col. Peter Richards, on Thurſday, the Eighth Day of May.
Fifth Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Jones, on Friday, the Ninth Day of May.
Sixth Battalion, commanded by Col. Robert Correy, on Monday, the Twelfth Day of May.
Seventh Battalion, commanded by Col. George Smith, on Tueſday, the Thirteenth Day of May.
Agreeable to a Supplement of the Militia Law of this State, paſſed the 21ſt of March, 1783.
WILLIAM COATS,
Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,
On the 19th of May next (1783) by the ſubſcribers, at the late dwelling houſe of Michael Hutchinſon, deceaſed, in Lower Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, the following articles of Houſhold Furniture, Farming Utenſils, &c.
HORSES, cows, ſheep, ſwine, wheat and rye in the ground, a good waggon, plows, harrows, and moſt kind of farming utenſils; a genteel phæton and harneſs; a quantity of cyder, ſeveral empty hogſheads and barrels, coopers tools, barrel ſtaves and heading; Feather beds and bedding, cheſt of drawers, walnut tables, looking-glaſſes, chairs and pewter, cannon ſtove, a large quantity of kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention; alſo a large collection of books and maps.
The vendue will begin at nine o'clock, and continue from day to day until all are ſold. Any perſon purchaſing to the amount of Forty Shillings, may have nine months credit, by giving ſecurity, if deſired. Ready money will be expected for all leſs ſums.
MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,
† MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

York-Town, April 18, 1783.
To be SOLD at public Vendue,
On Thurſday, the 15th day of May next,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of 140 acres of patented LAND, late the eſtate of Weyrich Bentz, deceaſed, about 70 acres of which is cleared, and 12 or 14 acres thereof excellent meadow, with two never failing ſtreams of water running through it, and more meadow may be made eaſily; there are two ſquare log dwelling-houſes on the premiſes, a good ſpring before the door, a ſpring houſe, and ſtone ſtill-houſe, good barn and ſtables, two good bearing apple orchards, and the clear land all under good fence, the remainder is all exceedingly well timbered, adjoining Codorus creek, and within ſight of York-Town. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms at the day of ſale, by
HENRY WOLF, and)
¶ JOHN HAY,) Executors.

To be SOLD on the Premiſes,
For ready money, by public vendue, on the 26th day of the fifth Month (May) being the 2d day of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Wall, deceaſed,
A PLANTATION, ſituate on Little Mantua creek, in Deptford, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, 3 miles from the village of Woodberry, and one from Delaware, containing 100 acres, about 50 thereof cleared, of which 8 acres are tide meadow, in good order, a ſmall dwelling-houſe, a well of good water at the door, apple orchard, &c now in the tenure of Michael Englington, and may be entered upon the 25th of third Month, 1784.
Alſo a LOT of 6 acres, chief thereof cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and well of water at the door, one mile from the aforeſaid premiſes.
Likewiſe a WOOD LOT of three acres and three quarters, adjoining the village of Woodberry aforeſaid. The conditions will be further made known at the time of ſale, and attendance given by
DAVID COOPER,)
¶ 4 w. JOHN TATEM,) Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtates of the Reverend BENJAMIN CHESNUTT and SARAH his Daughter, deceaſed, late of Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, are once more deſired to call on the Subſcriber,
ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executor.
N. B. A MULATTOE BOY's Time, of 17 Years and a Quarter, to be diſpoſed of; he will make a good Farmer. Enquire as above. Philad. April 30.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN,
would be glad of a lower FRONT ROOM and LODGING for himſelf and a ſervant, ſomewhere between Arch and Walnut-ſtreets. If they could board in the houſe, it would be moſt agreeable. A private family would be preferred to a profeſſed lodging-houſe. The Author of this advertiſement being born and well known in this City might perhaps be accommodated by families that would not admit a ſtranger. Could he find a ſituation every way agreeable, he would not diſpute about terms. Enquire of the Printer. ¶

Buffaloe Townſhip, April 5, 1783.
ON the 15th of November laſt was left with the ſubſcriber living in Buffaloe townſhip, Northumberland county, by a man, who called himſelf Chriſtopher Wilſon, a HORSE and a MARE; the horſe black, 13 hands and an half high, a natural trotter, with a blaze in his face, two white feet and about 4 years old, The mare a brown, 12 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, ſhod before, and a natural pacer. They are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen; therefore the owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the expences. ¶ JACOB METZGER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

POSTSCRIPT

TO THE

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2761.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed March 27th, 1778, and of ſundry ſubſequent Acts, WE the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners for the County of Northumberland, in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, do give this public NOTICE to all Owners of Land in ſaid County, to pay the Taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the County aforeſaid, at Northumberland: But if they, or ſome Perſon in their Behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all Coſts and Charges, within three Months from the Date hereof, they will be SOLD, or ſo much as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral Taxes and Coſts, agreeable to Law.

JAMES ESPY,
DANIEL MONTGOMERY, } Commiſſioners.
DAVID MEAD,

NORTHUMBERLAND, FEBRUARY 17, 1783.

	1780				1781		
	Acres	£.	s.	d.	Acres	£.	s.	d.
William Atlee					600	7	10	
Samuel Atlee					1000	18	15	
Conrad Adams	150	2	0					
------ Aſhburn	700	3	0	6				
------ Alexander	150	2	5	4				
James Alexander					240	6	0	
John Anderſon	600	6	16		1200	37	10	
Samuel Armſtrong	170	0	13		170	2	16	8
John Aurant					360	13	15	
Benjamin Aliſon	50	0	13	4	350	6	17	8
William Aliſon					600	15	0	
George Albright					150	5	3	1
Jacob Albright	250	1	8	6	300	6	1	8
Peter Albright					150	3	0	8
Jacob All	300	2	2	8	300	7	0	8
Conrad Boucher	540	9	3		540	16	17	6
Peter Berſh	140	1	16		150	5	0	
Martin Brand					150	5	0	
Henry Bower					200	5	0	
Jacob Bear					300	5	0	
Alexander Bartram	900	9	13	4	900	25	0	
John Bull	900	7	10	10	900	30	0	
Michael Bright					300	7	10	
John Bright	250	1	15		250	4	3	4
Owen Biddle	7000	66	0		8835	220	17	
Edward Biddle	300	2	13	4	900	19	6	7
James Biddle	150	0	17	6	1800	45	0	
John Brady	1700	15	10		1700	45	12	6
Benjamin Brown	300	5	2	6	300	9	7	6
Dominick Brodley	200	1	2	8	200	3	15	
Jacob Byler					177	5	5	5
William Bonham	600	5	13	4	600	15	0	
William Baker					200	3	6	8
John Baker	600	4	5		600	9	7	6
John Brouſe	100	0	19		100	3	6	8
Peter Barton	300	3	8		300	9	7	6
George Ballard	300	1	9		300	3	6	8
Richard Bennet					100	1	2	8
Samuel Burrows	6000	56	13	4	6000	150	0	
Widow Breeſe					400	6	13	4
George Beil	300	3	16					
John Bryans	200	1	13	4				
William Benjamin	262	1	17	6				
William Bell	500	2	16	8	500	9	7	6
Jacob Bickle	200	1	2	8				
William Ball					1500	37	10	
Conrad Batis					200	5	0	
John Bayard					3900	97	10	
Adam Brutzman					100	2	10	
Samuel Boone					300	7	10	
Judah Boone					116	2	17	4
William Cox	200	1	10					
John Cox	170	2	17	6	270	8	4	10
Cornelius Cox	246	4	13		846	38	2	6
Daniel Cough	300	2	5	4	300	10	6	3
George Cooper	500	4	2	10	800	21	17	6
George Colhoun	2000	22	2	4	2000	30	18	3
William Campbell					200	3	15	
William Campbell, jun.	200	1	2	8				
John Campbell	150	1	2	8	150	2	3	9
George Campbell					900	22	10	
Philip Cough	700	6	12		700	23	6	8
James Claypoole	300	3	7	6	300	7	10	
John Crane					100	2	10	
Benjamin Crane					100	1	13	4
William Clark	760	5	9					
Robert Clark	250	2	16	6	250	7	5	
James Clark					300	7	10	
Samuel Clark					200	5	0	
Jacob Cook					280	8	15	
Michael Creal					600	12	10	
Adam Criſt	150	1	5	4	150	1	3	2
Charles Cooper					361	9	0	
Chriſtopher Cyger	130	0	15		130	1	13	4
Philip Cramer					565	14	2	4
John Carr	250	4	14		250	10	0	
John Carr					545	12	13	
------ Cagſton	200	1	17	6				
Leonard Croninger	70	0	10	6	70	2	8	2
Henry Cook	50	0	18	8	50	1	13	4
William Cook	50	0	6					
Michael Cygar	100	1	2					
Stephen Chambers					300	7	0	8
Stephen Collins					900	22	10	
Samuel Cadwalader					650	16	5	
William Criſpin					610	15	5	
George Clymer					3011	75	5	4
Matthew Clarkſon					315	7	17	4
Samuel Caldwell					700	17	10	
Peter Convers					1400	35	0	
Abraham Crayble					460	11	10	
Widow Dowel	200	2	5	4	150	5	0	
John D'Huff					150	2	10	
Philip D'Haas	2450	26	16	4	3500	87	10	
David Duncan	1200	11	6		1200	40	0	
Margaret Duncan	3000	30	19	2	3900	105	12	6
------ Duncan, Eſq;	1000	10	14	4	1000	15	12	6
Stephen Duncan	200	3	0		464	10	12	
Philip Deal	300	4	10		300	10	6	3
Michael Dowdle	500	3	10	8	700	10	18	9
Benjamin Dean	450	8	10		650	21	13	4
Thomas Dundas					950	23	15	
David Davis					300	3	6	8
Colonel Davis	500	9	8	8	500	20	16	8
Michael Diffydaffer	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
Dealing and Motte	250	4	14		250	8	6	8
Chriſtian Deppy	50	0	6		50	1	0	3
Matthias Daubler	200	1	10					
Alexander Donaldſon	200	3	3	8	200	5	9	

	1780				1781			
	Acres	£.	s.	d.	Acres	£.	s.	d.
Chiman Dungleberger	400	2	16	8				
Frederick Dungleberger	500	10	2	6				
John Dunlap					300	7	10	
Joſeph Donaldſon					250	6	5	
Adam Drinkhouſe					150	3	15	
Pratt and Davidſon					332	8	16	
Daniel Draiſe					300	7	10	
Robert Ewing	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
Thomas Evans					250	8	6	8
John Eaſter	600	6	16		600	20	0	
Michael Earl	50	0	18	6	50	1	13	4
Jacob Eagle					50	0	16	11
George Emlen					300	7	10	
William Eckard					2000	50	0	
James Forſter	200	2	16		200	5	0	
John Foutz	100	0	7	6	100	2	10	
George Frey	1550	12	6		1300	35	0	
Turbutt Francis	2728	41	7	4	2728	97	2	4
Benjamin Franks	900	13	12		900	22	18	
Franks and Lemmon	2850	16	2	8	2850	71	5	
Jacob Feight	300	1	16		300	7	10	
Chriſtian Feight	400	2	5		400	10	0	
Archibald Flemming					300	10	0	
Samuel Fulton	300	6	16		300	10	10	10
Barnabas Ferril	200	2	0		200	3	2	6
William Fitz	3690	13	7	6	3690	131	13	4
John Ferre					270	9	18	8
Stephen Fidler					100	2	10	
John Fulke					600	15	0	
Thomas Franklin					640	16	0	
Lewis Fohrers					226	5	13	
William Green	900	11	0	8	600	7	10	
William Green					1200	30	0	
Joſeph Green	200	1	17		200	6	13	4
Green and M'Mullen					100	3	8	9
Michael Griel	100	1	2	6				
Jacob Griel	300	3	8		300	10	0	
Thomas Grant and Co.	920	10	0					
Bartram Galbreath	1360	27	0		1350	47	19	5
Joſeph Galloway	600	7	9		600	16	8	2
William George and Co.	1800	17	0		1800	60	0	
Charles Gilleſpie and Co.	1500	14	7	2	1350	30	9	9
Sebaſtian Grove	2600	19	13	4				
Andrew Grove and Co.					2400	80	0	
Michael Grouſe	600	7	18	8	600	22	10	
David Grouſe	400	3	0		300	7	10	
Michael Grouſe					323	8	1	4
Robert Gilgriſt					300	7	0	8
James Gailey	200	2	2					
Henry Good	200	1	0					
Jacob Gamberlin	550	4	17	6	300	10	0	
Charles Gamberlin	300	2	15		300	10	0	
Anthony Grators	900	3	12		900	15	0	
Valentine Gygar	200	0	17	6				
Gordon and Co.	300	2	12		300	10	0	
Nicholas Garriſon	450	4	2	6	100	2	0	6
John Grayble	150	1	10					
Charles Grayble					200	5	16	8
George and Jacob Grayble					900	41	5	
Godfrey Gray	100	0	18	8	100	3	8	9
------ Gragſton	300	2	7	6	300	7	0	8
Henry Gygar					100	1	13	4
Chriſtopher Gettig					400	10	0	
Moſes Gilmore					200	2	8	6
John Galloway					313	8	5	4
Jacob Goodſhalk					300	7	10	
Michal Hawk	100	1	12		100	2	10	
Henry Hane	200	2	0					
Michael Haun					100	1	13	4
Thomas Hartley	1300	23	6	8	1550	58	15	
Hartley and Dowdle	300	2	11		900	18	15	
Samuel Hunter	300	4	10					
Alexander Hunter	300	2	5	4	300	4	13	9
James Hunter					600	20	0	
John Hoge	300	4	10		600	21	11	3
Marcus Hulings					100	3	2	6
Samuel Harris and Wallace	400	2	5	4	400	6	5	
Lowman and Hubley	7800	27	8	4	7800	121	17	6
David Harris	150	1	7	6	150	5	0	
Samuel Harris and Co.	300	2	16		900	30	0	
John Harris	600	14	1	3				
Nicholas Houſaker	500	8	10		500	15	12	6
Peter Houſterman	450	5	5					
John Haines	200	1	17	6				
Peter Hurtinger	150	0	15		200	5	16	8
Doctor Houſton	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
James Houſton	230	2	4		450	9	13	4
Benjamin Houſton	300	1	9					
Houſton and M'Cord	300	1	15		300	5	12	6
James Hendricks					500	15	12	6
Adam Harper	400	3	15		400	13	6	8
George Hoonfinger	100	8	13	4	100	1	4	3
George Hughes					520	13	0	
William Hughes	150	2	5	4	400	10	0	
Ellis Hughes	300	2	5	4	300	4	7	6
Benjamin Hamilton					300	3	14	8
William Hiron	1350	9	9		1350	16	13	4
Jacob Haldiman					200	6	13	4
Stophel Henly					100	1	13	4
William Henry	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
Jacob Hannabaugh	100	1	0					
Stophel Hainey	700	6	12		700	23	6	8
Stophel Hackle	80	0	10					
James Hegeman	170	3	14		170	7	0	
Joſeph Huffman	290	4	0		290	12	10	
Rudolph Huffman	150	2	0					
Nicholas Hamaker	100	0	12					
Nicholas Hacke	600	3	8					
Charles Helman	250	3	9		250	11	5	

	1780				1781			
	Acres	£.	s.	d.	Acres	£.	s.	d.
Matthias Heſs	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
James Hutton	200	3	0					
Daniel Hannabaugh	200	3	6	8				
George Herehold	200	5	16					
John Hopſon	100	1	13	4				
William Hockley					104	2	12	
Robert Hare and Co.					500	12	10	
Michael Hillegas					900	22	10	
Henry Hill					384	9	12	
Joſeph Jacobs					900	22	10	
Benjamin Jacobs	600	6	17		600	20	0	
William Irwin	400	7	11	4				
George Irwin	900	17	0		1200	40	0	
Thomas Irwin					300	7	10	
William Irwin					319	7	19	
Iſaiah Jones	240	3	8		240	3	15	
Mouns Jones	200	1	6	6	200	3	6	8
Samuel Jones					150	2	0	
Robert S. Jones					500	12	10	
Peter Jorday	100	0	10	8	150	5	0	
John James	300	2	6	6	300	3	6	8
John Iſherwood	150	0	15					
John Jamiſon	216	4	17	6	216	8	2	6
George Immort	115	2	9	4				
James Jenkins					200	6	5	
John Jackſon					130	3	5	
James Johnſon					300	7	10	
David Kennedy	300	3	19	4	300	10	6	8
John Kennedy					300	10	0	
Robert King	300	3	8					
John Kelly	600	5	6	8	500	13	8	9
David Kadderman	200	1	10					
Ludowick Karcher	600	5	13					
Karcher and Guyer	1500	18	13	4	1650	41	5	
------ Keeſler	400	3	0					
Michael Kuhkle	300	1	15		30	6	1	8
George Kline	150	1	10		130	4	6	8
Philip Kunſelman					150	3	0	9
John Keeble and Co.					1550	38	15	
Mary Kryder					200	5	0	
William King					297	7	8	
John Litle	300	2	11		300	7	10	
John Lowden	1100	10	7	4	1300	57	1	8
Lowden and Groſhang	390	2	10		390	12	5	3
Richard Lowden					500	16	13	4
Thomas Lemmon	200	1	10					
Lodge and Muſſer					1000	16	13	4
Jeſſe Lukens	300	1	13	6	300	3	14	8
John Lukens					300	13	10	
Gainer Lukens	200	3	0		200	6	13	4
Charles Lukens	500	5	13	4	500	16	13	4
Lukens and Buchannan	300	2	10		300	10	0	
Chriſtian Long	128	1	9	4	128	7	18	4
John Lee	600	4	0		750	12	4	5
Mordecai Lee	250	1	17	6	250	3	6	8
Francis Lee					300	7	10	
Benjamin Lightfoot					7000	109	7	6
Benj. and Thos. Lightfoot	600	4	10	8	600	10	0	0
Henry Lowry					100	2	0	6
George Lowra					200	5	0	
Leonard Lemle	50	0	6	4				
Peter Leffy	100	0	8					
Dennis Leary	400	3	19	6	1000	24	19	
Aaron Levi	170	3	4		420	13	1	9
James Latimore	700	6	12		570	19	0	
Thomas Lobdon	100	1	17	6	100	3	6	8
Abraham Linkhorn					250	7	1	8
William Lewis					410	10	5	
William Lamb					200	5	0	
George Miller	2182	15	6	8	2100	26	17	6
Peter Miller	250	4	5		593	14	16	4
Henry Miller	300	1	14		300	7	10	
Warwick Miller	300	4	11		600	16	17	6
Chriſtian Miller	200	1	10		200	5	0	
Iſaac Miller	100	0	18	8	100	1	13	4
Alexander Murray	550	4	2	8				
Alexander Murray	200	2	16		533	21	6	11
William Murray	100	0	18		100	3	6	8
John Murray	300	1	8		800	20	0	
William M'Murray	300	2	16	8	300	10	6	8
Samuel M'Murray					114	2	17	
John Muſſer	900	13	12		900	26	5	
John Muſſer and Co.	10300	97	4		10300	343	6	8
William Muſſer	2700	25	9	4	2700	90	0	
Peter Muſſer	300	1	8		300	7	9	4
Frederick Martin	300	1	7	6	400	10	0	
James Martin	300	1	8		1350	16	13	4
Robert Montgomery	300	3	0		300	10	6	3
Samuel Maclay	1000	15	12	10	1050	38	3	1
Wm. Maclay and Shannon	800	7	10		800	26	13	4
Alexander M'Kee	250	1	6	8	230	5	11	7
John Moore	300	2	0		300	3	14	8
William Moore	300	6	16		300	10	15	5
Andrew Moore					212	6	2	8
James M'Gibbons	600	4	10	8	900	22	10	
Alexander M'Cormick	200	1	15		200	3	15	
Mary M'Cormick	200	2	5	4	200	2	18	4
John M'Mullan	300	1	17	6	200	5	0	
------ Morriſon	300	2	17	6	300	10	0	
Abel Miles	175	1	13		175	5	16	8
Richard Miles	300	2	16		300	10	0	
Timothy Matlack	900	8	9		900	30	0	
Ditto	300	5	2		300	10	10	10
White Matlack					136	3	8	
William Mitche					190	3	8	9
John Meizer					200	3	6	8
George Meizer	100	1	0					
Dedrick Marky	300	1	2	8				
Iſaac Meyers	600	4	0	4	600	10	9	

	1780 Acres	£.	s.	d.	1781 Acres	£.	s.	d.
Stophel Meyers	150	1	16	8	200	8	6	8
Conrad Meyers					200	4	1	
George Meyers					100	2	0	6
Thomas Maiſe	150	1	14					
John Matz	100	1			100	2	10	
Robert M'Kinſey					200	6	13	4
David M'Nair					600	7	10	
Peter Medurcott	300	1	14		300	7	9	4
James M'Farlane					150	3	6	8
Blair M'Clenachan					9716	242	18	
Thomas Macaneſs	200	3	8		200	8	9	7
David M'Kinney	500	5	1	4	300	10		
Thomas Minſhall	500	3	14					
Hugh M'Cachan	100	0	18	8	100	3	8	9
John Muck	140	2	5	4				
Thomas Morgatroyd	300	2	5	4	300	4	7	6
John Morgatroyd	200	1	10		200	2	18	4
John Morgan	300	6	13	4	2000	50		
Simon M'Callum					50	1	0	3
Reeſe Meredith					2640	66		
Charles Meredith					150	3	15	
James M'Crea					125	3	2	4
Samuel Mifflin					1300	32	10	
Ditto					900	22	10	
Samuel Morris					621	15	10	
James Meaſe					300	7	10	
Robert Morris					2629	65	14	4
Jacob Mechlin					308	7	14	
Jacob Morgan					3000	75		
Edward Millinor					1733	43	6	4
James M'Caſuine					205	5	2	
George Nagle					300	7	10	
John Nice	300	5	2		300	7	10	
John Ney	100	1	7	6	130	6		
John M. Neſbit					15000	375		
Daniel Noarth					50	0	16	11
John Nixon					278	8	6	6
Ralph Nailor					170	4	5	
Richard and John Penn	4350	41	2	8	6650	295	8	9
William Plunkett	5230	92	18	8	4830	169	11	5
William Patterſon	2740	32	19	8	3040	70	12	11
William A. Patterſon	600	4	10	4	600	17	16	3
Alexander Power	572	6	12		572	18	17	6
Francis Piper					300	7	10	
John Pollock	1050	14	2	10	450	10	13	7
James Pollock	550	5	14	2	550	15	16	8
Charles Pollock					350	8	15	
Stacia Potts	1000	7	11		1000	20		
Doctor Potts	500	2	17	6				
David Potts					600	15		
Samuel Pleaſant	2000	16			2000	42	10	
Joſeph Pearſon	300	2			300	3	14	8
James Potts	300	1	10		300	3	14	8
James Parr					450	5	13	4
James Parr and Co.	300	1	15		300	5	12	6
George Pile	200	1	7	6	150	5		
George Punch	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
John Pickle					200	4	1	
Thomas Paſchall					800	17	3	9
Eliſabeth Perry					600	15		
Benjamin Poultney					150	3	15	
John Patten					2400	60		
John Prince					266	6	13	
Hugh Quinn					200	6	13	4
James Rafter	200	1	2	6				
Martin Row	300	1	2	6	400	10		
Elias Right	400	2	6		500	12	10	
John Reem	200	1	10		300	5		
William Roſs	200	1	6	8				
Jacob Reed					250	3	14	
James Rowan					200	3	2	6
Thomas Reeſe					1130	28	5	
George Robinſon	900	7	6	8	900	22	10	
Joſeph Robinſon	200	3						
Andrew Robinſon	300	1	10		1000	25		
George Roberts					900	22	10	
Henry Roth	100	0	8					
William Rankin	750	7			750	25		
John Robinſon					2[illegible]	5		
Henry Rutter					150	3	15	
William Richards					288	7	4	
Benjamin Ruſh					900	22	10	
Samuel Rhoads					250	6	15	
Leonard Stump	235	1	6	6				
Andrew Stroup					50	1	13	4
Matthias Shock					40	0	13	4
John Smith	300	2	6		200	5	16	8
Nicholas Smith					300	7	10	
George Smith	100	0	15					
Peter Smith	100	0	11		100	2	0	6
William Smith, D. D.					1262	31	11	
John Smith					700	17	10	
John Stone					100	2	10	
Abraham Shively	50	1	2	8				
Jacob Stough					150	3	0	9
Henry Stadler	200	2	5	4	200	6	17	6
Philip Stadler	100	1	6	6	100	3	8	9
George Sharp	300	2	16		300	9	3	11
Joſeph and E. Shippen	4596	79	14	4	5696	182	8	3
Levi Stephens	200	2	10		200	7	10	
Chriſtopher Spade	300	5	1	4	300	7	10	
Benedict Swobe	300	0	17		300	3	15	
Charles Stewart					500	12	10	
Ditto					588	14	14	
Ditto	300	1	17	6	300	3	14	8
Widow Scull	600	5	3	4	600	16	7	1
Sebaſtian Spade	100	0	8					
Matthias Slough	1350	16	2	6	1350	38	2	6
James Starr	200	1	10		300	3	14	8
Thomas Starr	300	1	17	6	300	3	14	8
Myrick Starr	200	1	4		200	3	6	8
Stephen Sutton	200	1	10		200	2	18	4
Joſeph Simons	3200	25	18	8	500	10	8	
David Shakeſpear	900	7	10		300	7	10	
Ditto and Grove	500	9	9		500	16	13	4
Ditto and Co.	2700	25	9	4	2700	90		
Ditto and Green					400	13	15	
Chriſtian Storm	250	1	10					
Jacob Steigleman	100	0	15		200	3	6	8
John Swift	900	6	16		900	30		
Charles Shade					200	5	16	8
Frederick Senſil	100	0	15					
John Semple	200	1	10					
William Sitgreaves					3400	85		
Jonas Seely	150	0	17		140	2	10	8
Balſar Stoley	200	1	2	8	100	1	13	9
John Spoon	430	5	13	4	430	10	15	
John Simpſon	140	1	17					
Alexander Stein	300	4	14	4	300	4	13	9
John Stilley					205	5		
Charles Syng					600	15		
Doctor Shields					650	162	10	
Jacob Shallus					1888	47	4	
James Stewart					300	7	10	
Joſeph Sims					224	5	12	
William Shippen					600	15		
William Trent	3000	28	6	8	5400	180		
James Tilghman	5040	73	7	6	5200	162	10	
Michael Troy	210	2	12		510	13	19	2
Ditto and Lemmon					6500	162	10	
Robert Taggart	700	4	8	8	600	10	3	2
Martin Treſter	100	0	7	6	100	1	13	4
George Troutner					450	8	19	4
James Tod	300	2	2	8	300	7	0	8
William Tomlinſon	300	1	16	8	200	3	14	8
Michael Underknobler	100	0	15					
William Updegraff	300	3	15		300	5	12	6
John Vandeering	250	2	6	8	250	9	3	4
George Ulrich	300	2	16		500	14	2	11
Herman Whitmore					150	2	10	
Ludowick Whitmore					100	2	10	
John Whitmore	500	2	16		500	9	7	6
Daniel Williams and Sons	1600	24	11	4	1600	53	8	9
Enion Williams	2800	23	8	2	2400	80		
George Williams					600	20		
Samuel Wallace	11900	127	14	6	12550	429	11	4
Joſeph Wallace and Co.	900	6	16					
John Wallace	100	0	18	6	100	3	6	8
James Willſon					11514	287	17	
William Willſon					240	7	10	
Robert Willſon	600	5	13	4	600	20		
Philip Willſon					1200	30		
Thomas Wiggins	300	4	5		300	7	10	
Amos Wickerſham	200	1	2	8	600	15	4	4
Thomas Weſt	2778	17			2778	92	10	
Peter Wetherington					150	2		
Frederick Weiſer					100	1	13	9
Ditto and Co.	1000	5	13	4	1000	20	10	
Willing and Taylor	900	6	16		900	30		
Bartholomew Wambeck					325	8	2	4
John Wilkinſon	900	9	11	4	900	14	1	3
Caleb Way	200	1	2	8	200	4	4	5
Thomas Willing					13151	328	15	4
John Wiggleſworth					313	7	16	4
Joſeph Wharton					6774	169	7	
Abraham Wilt, jun.					300	7	10	
Eliaſ Younkman	260	4	17	6	260	10	10	10
John Young					300	7	10	
John Yeager					300	7	10	
Paul Zantzinger	600	8			770	23	6	8
Adam Zantzinger					440	11		
Nicholas Zantzinger	400	2	6		344	6	19	8
Bartle Zeiback	200	1	10		200	3	6	8

N. B. The Aſſeſſments of the Year 1780, in the foregoing Liſt, is payable in State Money; and thoſe of the Year 1781, is Four Shillings and Eight-pence in the Pound Specie, and Fifteen Shillings and Four-pence State Money.

RICHARD FOOTMAN

Has for SALE, at his Store in Second-ſtreet a few doors below Market-ſtreet, a new aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

BEST ſuper fine Broadcloths, the moſt faſhionable colours,
White and Spotted Swanſkins,
Striped Cottons,
Cotton Checks,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Silk Mitts,
New faſhion Cotton Shapes,
Moreen and Cotton Gown patterns,
Paris work Printed Handkerchiefs,
Jaconet & Gauze bordered ditto,
Scots Thread, Bobins & Tapes,
Pins and Needles,
Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Womens Callimanco Shoes,
White and brown Ruſſia Sheeting,
Ruſſia Duck,
Britannias,
Laval Linens,
Bed Ticking,
6-4 Book Muſlins and Humhums,
Fine Spring Muſlins,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Light and Dark ground Callicoes and Chintzes,
India Chints,
Cyprus, Trimming and Nett Gauſes,
An elegant aſſortment of Silks,
Clouded Mantuas, Luteſtrings,
Bruſſels laced Luteſtrings,
India Sattins
Black green and cloth coloured Ell-wide Perſians,
Black Modes, Sattins, Mantuas, &c. &c.

Alſo beſt HYSON TEA.

N. B. Goods received on Commiſſion as uſual. ¶ 6 w.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the 26th of March laſt, at night, a Negroe Man, named SAM, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a very talkative but mannerly fellow, has a middling broad face and wide mo[illegible], he is well built according to his height, and very active, c[illegible]rive a team and do farmer's work well, and it is poſſible has got a paſs from ſome aſſociates, and may paſs for a free man; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured old coat, patched on the ſleeves, an old jacket, three new ſhirts, leather breeches, a pair of good ſhoes, two pair of ſtockings, 2 pair of overalls, had a round wool hat, but may have changed his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HUGH CUNNINGHAM. ‡

New-London townſhip, March 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JOSEPH ALLISON, of ſaid townſhip, and county of Cheſter, obtained a note of me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Five Pounds, due the 15th day of April, 1783; theſe are therefore to warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, as I never received any value for ſaid note.

‡ THOMAS STRICKLAND.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

WHEREAS John Smith, of Springfield townſhip, in the county of Bucks, hath charged me, in No. 95 of *The Philadelphia Correſpondence*, with having fraudulently obtained three obligations from him, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1782; one for the ſum of 220l. and two others for 50l. each, and hath forewarned the public from taking aſſignments of ſaid obligations, as he is determined not to pay them, or any of them, unleſs compelled thereto. I take the liberty, thro' the channel of your paper, to lay the following ſtate before the public.

JOSEPH SAYWITZ.

About eight years ago a certain Chriſtian Wiegner purchaſed of Caſper Fabian, of Springfield townſhip aforeſaid, a plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, part of the purchaſe money for which he paid; and for the payment of the remaining part, being 500l. I became bound with the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner to the ſaid Caſper Fabian. About ten months ago ſaid Chriſtian Weigner called on me, and informed me that the ſituation of his circumſtances rendered it abſolutely neceſſary to ſell his plantation, and that he had ſold it to the above named John Smith, but that the ſaid John Smith could not pay the whole conſideration money, and therefore he (ſaid Weigner) would lodge money and bonds of the ſaid Smith's, to the amount of the money for which I became bound for him, in my hands, to which I conſented, and received money and bonds from the ſaid Weigner accordingly; ſome few days after I waited on ſaid Caſper Fabian, and offered him the money and bonds ſo lodged in my hands by the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner, if he would return me the bonds in which I became bound for the ſaid Weigner to him, which he declined, becauſe the ſaid bonds were given to ſaid Chriſtian Weigner and were by him aſſigned to me, and muſt be aſſigned by me to him (ſaid Fabian) and that he did not like double aſſignments, but if the ſaid John Smith would ſign other bonds to me, which I might afterwards aſſign to him, he would accept of them; I then called on ſaid John Smith, and acquainted him with the ſaid Fabian's objections to the aforeſaid bonds; whereupon he ſigned three others payable to me, bearing date and for the ſums in his advertiſement ſet forth, in return for which I delivered him the aforeſaid three bonds lodged in my hands by the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner as aforeſaid, one of which ſaid bonds ſo ſigned to me by the ſaid John Smith as aforeſaid for the ſum of 220l. I aſſigned, and together with the money lodged in my hands as aforeſaid delivered to the ſaid Caſper Fabian; the other two bonds, for the ſum of 50l. each, I have in my poſſeſſion, as I do ſtill ſtand bound for the ſaid Weigner in the ſum of 100l. The contract between the ſaid Weigner and Smith is entirely unknown to me; I leave the public to judge therefore, whether or no the ſaid bonds were obtained by me in a fraudulent manner of the ſaid John Smith, as he was pleaſed to ſet forth in his publication. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD cheap by

WILLIAM & JOHN SITGREAVES,

At their STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,

COARSE and fine Broadcloths,
Sileſia Cloths,---Caſſimers,
Coatings,---Naps,
Blankets,---Flannels,
Embоſſed Serge,
Hair Plush of beſt Colours,
Cambricks, Calimancoes & Durants,
Ell wide Flanders Sheeting,
Ruſſia and Flanders Bedtick,
Wide and narrow Dowlaſs,
Royal and Laval Linens,
¾ and yard wide Britannias,
Ravens Duck,
Ruſſia Drilling,
German Oznabrigs,
Calicoes and Chintz,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Plain and figured Jeans,
Striped Ginghams,
Corded and Fancy Dimity,
Yard wide Cotton Checks,
Yard & ell wd. Cotton Stripes,
Diaper,---and Towelling,
Coloured Nankeens,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Stamped Cotton ditto,
Black and white Catgut,
Striped Gauze,
Minionet and flowered Lawns,
Plain and ſtriped Muſlins,
Yard wide black Modes,
Black India ell wide Perſians,
Half-yard and Half-ell ditto,
Taffeties and Luteſtrings,
Brocaded Silks,
White Sattins,
Black Hair Ribband,
Mens and Womens Silk and Cotton Hoſe,
Sewing Silk,
Threads and Bindings,
Ivory Combs,---Pins,
And a ſmall Aſſortment of Jewellery.

Alſo STARCH in KEGS, and a good FORTE-PIANO. 4w.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION where the ſubſcriber lately dwelt, ſituate on both ſides of the river Schuylkill, 13 miles from this city, containing 205 acres, about 120 of which is woodland, well timbered; there are two good orchards, and a ſufficient quantity of the beſt watered meadow, with an inexhauſtible quarry of lime-ſtone, which, ſo long ago as the year 1773, lett, with the uſe of three kilns, for £90. per annum; alſo a valuable ſhad fiſhery: The dwelling-houſe is one of the largeſt and moſt commodious in the State, and the ſituation elegant, commanding a view of the river for near four miles, as well as a pleaſing variety in the adjacent country: There are likewiſe on the premiſes a ſmall delling-houſe, two ſpring-houſes, barn, ſtables, coach-houſe, &c.

The farm, excluſive of the lime quarry, is now lett for £125 per annum; wood delivered at the lime kilns on this place is worth Twenty Shillings per cord, which renders the timber very valuable.

Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL MILES.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

WAS brought to William Whitehead's tavern, in Philadelphia, on the 22d inſtant, and afterwards ſtrayed away in Second-ſtreet, A ſmall bay MARE, nine years old, ſhod all round and ſuppoſed to be with foal. Any perſon taking up ſaid Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living in Bucks county, and townſhip of Warminſter, may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

March 31. ¶ WILLIAM MILLER.

To be LETT for one Year,

THAT large and commodious Houſe or Country Seat, at the Falls of Schuylkill, belonging to the Subſcriber, the laſt year occupied by Col. PICKERING, Quarter-Maſter-General, and the preceding year by his Excellency the MINISTER OF FRANCE. It commands a moſt beautiful and grand view of the River Schuylkill; and may be lett either with or without the plantation and meadows, if ſoon applied for. Alſo to be lett, a commodious houſe with a few acres of orchard and other ground, fit for a Summer Seat, joining the above and oppoſite to the Fall's Tavern. For terms apply to GENERAL MIFFLIN, near the premiſes, or to Mrs. SMITH, at Mrs. BOND's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. WILLIAM SMITH.

April 9, 1783. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, has ſigned ſix Bonds unto MARTHA BOGGS of the ſame place, widow of John Boggs, late of Pikeland aforeſaid, deceaſed, conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds each, payable on the 27th day of May next, and ſucceſſively every year until the year 1788 included, but as the ſaid Martha Boggs is not likely to make good the title on a tract of land for which the ſaid money is due; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge the ſame until compelled by law. ‡ Pikeland, March 31. JACOB NAILOR.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.